## IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor wafer, comprising the steps of:

annealing a wafer at a low temperature <u>under nitrogen  $(N_2)$  atmosphere</u> in order to form a nucleation site at a region deep into the wafer; and

performing <u>a</u> rapid thermal annealing process <u>under nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) atmosphere</u> <u>after forming the nucleation site</u> so that oxygen precipitation material[[,]] <u>or</u> metallic impurity, etc. is trapped in the nucleation site.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the low-temperature annealing process is performed at a temperature of  $650 \sim 850^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) atmosphere for  $3 \sim 10$  hours.
- 3 (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rapid thermal annealing process is performed at a temperature of  $1000 \sim 1200^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) atmosphere for 10 seconds  $\sim 5$  minutes.
- 4 (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in the rapid thermal annealing process, a step-up rate is  $30 \sim 200^{\circ}$ C/sec, a cooling rate is  $200 \sim 100^{\circ}$ C/sec and the flux of nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) is  $1 \sim 20$ slpm.
- 5 (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of before the low-temperature annealing process is implemented, performing high-temperature annealing process in order to diffuse oxygen existing on the surface of the wafer toward the outside.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the lowhigh-temperature annealing process is performed at a temperature of 1000 ~ 1200°C under dry oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) atmosphere for 1 ~ 2 hours.